C. A. Harkness is the architect and Galloway & Son the builders of two frame dwellings which E. A. Newman will build on lot 64, block 43, Holmead Manor. They will be two stories and cellar high and will cost \$5,000.

S. R. Turner will erect at 104-10 12th street contract from the street and the street from the street and the street from the street

southeast four two-story and basement dwellings for C. Carroll Collins at a cost of \$12,000.

They will be 18 by 34 feet, of pressed brick and heated by latrobes.

Two two-story pressed-brick dwellings, 18 by 47 feet, will be erected by P. H. Shugrue at 1406-8 North Capitol street at a cost of \$6,000 for Mrs. George Munder.

310-12 H street northeast. They will be 12 by 36 feet and will cost \$3,500.

A permit has been granted Barr & Sanner for the erection of two brick and stone dwellings at 1226-28 10th street northwest. The buildings will be three stories and cellar high, 19 feet 3 inches by 34 feet, and will cost \$14,000. B. S.

Simmons drew the plans.

Barry & Simpson are the architects of a two-story brick stable which W. C. Morrison will build for Chas. J. Bell in the rear of 1221

ANOTHER RAILWAY COMPANY.

The Georgetown Terminal Asks for In-

corporative Legislation From Congress.

Mr. Hemphill has introduced a bill incorpor-

Supreme Court of the District of Colu upon proper proceedings had therefor.

DOCKS, BARGES AND DEPOT.

The company wants "to build and maintain

dock or docks on the Potomac river in West

town, and to cross any streets or alleys neces-sary for that purpose, and to operate the said road by steam, horse or electric power.

"The construction of the said road," continues the bill, "and of the switches, sidings

and connections hereinbefore authorized shall

tion 7 provides that if the company ca

not agree with the owner or owners for the pur chase, use or occupation of land for the righ of way, or any other property adjacent to the road and required for its construction or im provement from time to time, and for its depot and other purposes in connection with the us

EXPERTS IN BIG FIGURES. nounced him as a tory. He had taken a lory most place in the campaign against the home rule bill, on account of which he seceded from his party. The British Chancellor of the Exchequer and His Career-Parliamentary and Diplomatic

and now celebrated monetary explanations

British empire.

Mr. Gladstone's success in the forthcoming which they alleged didn't explain, but, on the contrary, threw the glamor of pretended wealth over the yawning vaults of an impoverished treasury. This attack will be kept well to the front for some months to come, and concerning its merits or demerits I have, of course, in this connection, nothing to say. But coincidences awaits him. will happen, and here is one that may attract



attention of my democratic friends the attention of my democratic friends.

The genial "Charlie" not long ago fled from political cares and for a time became a unit in the population of this wonderful world of London. He visited the house of commons and told a reporter and consequently the world what he thought about it. Did he drop any United States treasury secrets or system plans in that secret chamber or tell the occupants of the treasury benches how to do it? Or was there some subtle telepathy between our Secretary and the Right Honorable George Joachim Goschen, the Right Honorable George Joachim Goschen, member of parliament, privy councillor and chancellor of the exchequer? Or is it merely the case that the American political text book has been carefully studied in the preparation of the liberal and radical plan of attack? Whatever be the reason, it is a fact that there is an unmistakable family resemblance between the democratic picture of Mr. Foster's financial methods and the charges now made against the system of finance adopted by the financial officer of Lord Salibury's cabinet. And it must officer of Lord Salibury scabinet. And it mus not be forgotten that Mr. Goschen's budge statement was made subsequent to Mr. Foster' London pilgrimage.

GOSCHEN'S CRITICISMS OF NORTHCOTE When Sir Stafford Northcote, who, in his declining days, became Baron Iddesleigh, was Beaconfield's chancellor of the exchequer, Mr. Goschen, then a liberal, described his finance as "shabby, flabby and inadequate." At that time England was making large war expen-ditures, but now, without the excuse of a militant government to offer, Mr. Goschen, accord-ing to his critics, has sinned as did Sir Stafford, and finds his own budget described as "shalby, flabby and inadequate." He is accused of attempt-ing to conceal a serious increase in expenditure by "a change in the method of bookkeeping," taxation with a decrease by "an alteration in the form of account." "It is rather a joke," says one editorial writer, "to find credit being classed for the surpluses," and he adds that in the budget "the real amount of income and expenditure each year cannot be found in any one place, but has to be carefully hunted un." Another, constitutions of the same is true of the twelve women who, with needle and worker. His mental grasp is comprehensive and its operations are giving their labor free, and the same is true of the twelve women who, with needle and thread, are mending up the holes and rents in the bags, working in the hole and on the wharf, wherever a stitch will save from west. low much is received or expended in any year." its becomes richer by diminishing set apart each year for the purpose, orance and out.

See pretenses." He "appearations surplus is quite as good as a genution.

The is accessed of having left his liberalism at the door of a tory cabinet and having frittered away exceptional opportunities for good. With his great career as a liberal before he differed from Mr. Gladstone and as a liberal unionist in from Yer. Cabinet it is believed that, with the categories and the liberal party, what a Representative represents. He watches legislative news closely and has a more intimate knowledge of congressional affairs than the wights in the hotel lobbles.

In 1876 Mr. Goschen and M. Joubert went to Egypt as delegates respectively of the British and French holders of the Egyptian debts and effected an agreement for the reorganization of the finance's of Cleopatra's country. On the ground that his votes on the question of franchise in the counties had not been in according the country.

GOSCHEN AND FOSTER

diplomatic work at this time, and he returned to England in April, 1881, with a greatly enhanced reputation.

At the general election of 1885 Mr. Goschen, who had sat for Ripon since his retirement from the representation of the city of London in 1880, was elected, after a severe contest, in which he was opposed by a radical, to represent the man's Hospital.

The Men Who Manage Uncle Sam's and John Bull's Finances.

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At the general election of 1885 Mr. Goschen, who had sat for Ripon since his retirement from the representation of the city of London in 1880, was elected, after a severe contest, in which he was opposed by a radical, to represent the eastern division of Edinburgh, but in 1886 he was defeated by a large Gladstone-liberal majority, Mr. Gladstone himself having denounced him as a tory. He had taken a foremost place in the campaign against the home

IN THE MINISTRY. On the resignation of Lord Randolph Church-Service—The American Secretary of the ill in December, 1886, and when Lord Salis-Treasury—His Daily Work, His Financial bury had failed to induce Lord Hartington, Treasury—His Daily Work, His Financial Skill and His Amusements.

Skill and His Amusements.

Correspondence of The Evening Star.

LONDON, June 9, 1892.

DEMOCRATIC SATIRISTS, BRIGHT PAR. agraphists and dull ones, too, stump orators and leaders in Congress, the financially expert and the financially ignorant, have been subjecting Secretary Foster to a heavy cannonade of ridicule ever since his publication of certain and now celebrated monetary explanations.

Dury had failed to induce Lord Hartington, now Duke of Devoushire, to join his government, Mr. Goschen was prevailed upon to enter the cabinet as chancellor of the exchequer, though he declined the leadership of the house. His scheme for the reduction of the interest on the national debt was cordially accepted by all parties and brought to a conclusion in 1889. He was elected lord rector of the University of Edinburgh in 1890, and in 1892, it should be added, was appointed an ecclesiastical commissioner for England. He has written largely on financial questions, and, next to Mr. Gladstone, is considered the greatest financier in the British empire.

Mr. Gladstone's success in the forthcoming contest will mean Mr. Goschen's complete absorption by the tory party—in other words, he must rank as a conservative; but whatever his pelifics he is one of the intellectually great men of whom England is justly proud. He is an analytical and impressive speaker, and may be ranked as an orator. No doubt a peerage awaits him.

The American Secretary of the Treasury. "The Secretary of the Treasury is charged by law with the management of the national finances. He prepares plans for the improvement of the revenue and for the support of the service to the republican party. public credit; superintends the collection of the revenue and prescribes the forms of keeping and rendering public accounts and of making returns; grants warrants for all moneys drawn from the treasury in pursuance of appropriations made by law and for the payment of moneys into the treasury; and annually submits to Congress estimates of the probable revenues and disbursements of the government. He also controls the construction of public buildings; the coinage and printing of money; the collection of statistics; the administration of the coast and geodetic survey, life saving, light house, revenue cutter, steamboat inspection and marine hospital branches of the public service, and furnishes generally such information as may be required by either branch of Congress on all matters pertaining to the foregoing." the revenue and prescribes the forms of keep-

But few of the people who think they have a reasonably fair acquaintance with Charles Foster, Secretary of the Treasury, would age. Apparently he is as vigorous as most men



SECRETARY CHARLES FOSTER. are when they have just reached the two-so mark, and the immense amount of labor he in-dulges in daily would afford solid support for a theory that the financier is only about half way along on the road to that sixty-fourth mile post, which he will never see again. No responsibility is more burdensome than that which involves is more currensome than that which involves large sums of money, and yet Secretary Foster displays fewer signs of worry than any other member of President Harrison's official family. The weight of millions of dollars fails to crush the elactisity of his spirit; the absence of those same millions just when they are most needed cannot wipe out the smile which frequently decorates his face.

with him as the detailed narrative would be to many men; his instinct penetrates the core of the subject with almost unerring success. Combined with this rare gift is a business talent and energy not too frequently found in the government service. His wide experience as a banker, his general knowledge of men and of worldly affairs, his congressional experience—serving on the ways and means, appropriations and the hbrary committees—have given him great advantages; these he unconsciously utilizes at every opportunity. Professionally he is a banker and he has applied his banking methods with conspicuous success. He did the same thing when he was governor of Ohio. The state debt was cleared up during his administration, and when he left the gubernatorial chair the state institutions were in sexcellent condition.

Versal gratitude that is felt all over Russia for the sympathy that has come to her in ship and in money from America, for these are summer from Merica; for these one to many that has come to her in ship and in money from America, they live in the province not deeply affected by the famine, but when opportunity of serving on the ways and means, appropriations and the his congressional experience—same to give all they have to the hungry peasants of the famine region. It has been made thoroughly understood that no public effort at demonstration is either exting the conduct of the same thing when he was governor of Ohio. The state debt was cleared up during his administration, and when he left the gubernatorial chair the state institutions were in sexcellent condition.

HONOBING AMERICA.

form since the grand old man's famous budgets as chancellor of the exchequer to Lord Pulmersten; that he could have swept away those taxes which "press so hardly on the poor and hardly press upon the rich," the tories not during to oppose him. While some of Mr. flowers budgets as chancellor of the exchequer to Lord Pulmersten; that he could have swept away those taxes which "press so hardly on the poor and hardly press upon the with the tories not during to oppose him. While some of Mr. flowers budgets are legislative news closely and has a more intimate knowledge of congressional affairs than the majority of those who spend their days at the Capitol and their nights in the hotel lobbies. In his converse with public men or with any other men whom he sees officially the Secretary wastes no time. He talks rapidly and interest-

taking office in the Russell-Gladstone ministry. In May, 1863, the city of London elected him in the liberal interest and he became distinguished in parliament for the determined part he took in the movement for throwing open the universities to dissenters from the established church and the abolition of religious tests. His constituents returned him at the head of the pcll in the general election of 1865 and toward the close of that year he became vice president of the board of trade and was sworn in as a privy councillor. In January, 1866, he was made chancellor of the duchy of Lancaster and a cabinet minister, retiring with the Russell in as a pricy councillor. In January, 1866, he was made chancellor of the duchy of Lancaster and a cabinet minister, retiring with the Russell ministry in June of that year.

Mr. Gladstone came into power in December, 1868, and he appointed Mr. Goschen president of the poor law board. He continued in this office till March, 1871, when he was elevated to the position of first lord of the admiralty, going out of office with his party in February, 1874. At the general election which followed he was the only liberal candidate returned for the city of London.

In 1876 Mr. Goschen and M. Joubert went to Egypt as delegates respectively of the British and French holders of the Egyptian debts and effected an agreement for the reorganization of the finance's of Cleopatra's country. On the

HIS DAILY ROUTINE.

the finance's of Cleopatra's country. On the ground that his votes on the question of franchise in the counties had not been in accord with the views generally entertained by his party Mr. Goschen, in July, 1878, issued an address declining to run for the city of London at the next general election.

Immediately after Mr. Gladstone's reaccession to power in 1880 he prevailed upon Mr. Goschen to undertake the special duties of ambassador extraordinary at Constantinople. Before proceeding to the sultan's capital, however, Mr. Goschen visited the most important political centers in Europe, and this was the first step toward the formation of a European concert for the execution of the unperformed parts of the treaty of Berlin, that famous affair in which a lot of diplomats dissected the mass of Europe and carried out the doctrine of "they may take who have the power and they may take the first take the the thethethed approach to have the program of any other day. The Secretary and program that closely resembles the program of any other day. The Secretary is at his office

BELIEVES IN HARD WORK. Secretary Foster contends that hard work is not hurtful to the healthy human being. It was asserted that his late indisposition was due to asserted that his late indisposition was due to overwork, and to this same cause have been ascribed the deaths of his immediate predecessors. The Secretary says that, the Treasury Department had nothing to do with his illness; that it sprang from the severity of his labors in the Ohio campaign which resulted in the elections of McKinley as governer and John Sherman as Senator. Talking all day, traveling all night, eating irregularly and sleeping when he could affected him seriously. He admitted that he could not campaign at sixty as he did when but forty or fifty.

public business of importance compels his attention. He sits in the third row on the extreme southern side of the press box, just behind the official scorer. He is a good judge of playing and occasionally makes keenly witty hind the official scorer. He is a good judge of playing and occasionally makes keenly witty comments on the proceedings. A good theatrical performance attracts him and he likes to handle pasteboard. Those whose experiences would entitle them to the possession of personal knowledge say that the Secretary is a good card player. He is not a society man in any sense of the term; he makes no calls except when they are demanded by official etiquette.

Secretary Foster has always taken a deep interest in political affairs. He was elected to the Forty-third, Forty-fourth and Forty-fifth Congresses, was governor of his state for two terms and has in many ways rendered valuable service to the republican party.

THE WASHINGTON SHIP.

EUSSIAN WORKMEN WHO GAVE THEIR TAROL PREE-DR. HUBBELL WRITES TO THE STAR AN ACCOUNT OF THE ARRIVAL OF THE VESSEL-HOW THE AMERICAN PLACE WAS HONORED

May 28, 1892.

nce of The Evening Star. RIGA, RUSSIA, PROVINCE LIVONIA,

Friday 200 workmen were waiting to unload the Tynehead when it should arrive, which was not until yesterday morning, and she must still lie outside the harbor till part of the cargo was taken away by lighters. The governor's ship, with his excellency the governor, Count Bobimskoy, representing the ezarowitch committee; N. Von Cramer, the Red Cross of the province of Livonia; R. Kerkovius, president of the exchange committee of Riga; Von Reichardt, chief of police; Von Nagel, captain of the port; N. P. Bornholdt, U. S. consul, and your servant on board, steamed down the river, through the harbor, an hour's ride to where the Tynehead lay, with all her flags and streamers flying, al-ready discharging cargoes into the lighters.

BECZIVED ON THE SHIP. We were cordially received by the captain,

Every facility is offered by every official and person to help the unloading. The Tynehead came into port alongside the wharf early this morning, for she had been discharging cargo all

GIVING THEIR LABOR PREE. The services of the consul and his men were free, and I learned this morning that the 140

HONOBING AMERICA. In the shop windows are displayed title pages of music bearing the American flag in colors-"Hail Columbia," "Yankee Doodle," "Star Spangled Banner." Children are carrying the United States flag in the streets and even out in

swept away those taxes which "press so hardly on the poor and hardly press upon the rich." the torick not daring to oppose him. While some of Mr. Gloschen's budgets are admitted to have been good ones, he is charged with not having pursued any consistent policy, and his new way of paying old debts, it is pointed out, would lead to bankruptey in the long run.

A SECTEN OF HIS CAREER.

The chanceller of the exchequer is now nearing his sixty-first year. He is the son of a London merchant of German extraction. His education was received at Rugby and at Oriel College, Oxford, where he was graduated B. A and took a first class in classics in 1853. After leaving college he became a merchant in part here's hip with Messrs. Fruhling and Goschen of Austin friars and a director of the Bank of Emplands of the Buscel-Ghastone ministry. In May, 1863, the city of London elected him the liberal interest and he became distinguished any 1863, the city of London elected him to the liberal interest and he became distinguished any 1863, the city of London elected him to the liberal interest and he became distinguished any 1863, the city of London elected him to the liberal interest and he became distinguished any 1863, the city of London elected him at the head of the pell in the general election of 1865 and toward the close of that year he became view president of the board of trade and was sworn toward the close of that year he became view president of the board of trade and was sworn toward the close of that year he became view president of the board of trade and was sworn to make the selection of 1865 and toward the close of that year he became view president of the board of trade and was sworn to make the selection of 1865 and toward the close of that year he became view president of the board of trade and was sworn to make the selection of 1865 and toward the close of that year he became view promote the promise of the pell in the general election of 1865 and toward the close of that year he became view president of the boar

Mr. Lipscomb's Alumni Address.

The alumni association of the State University of Georgia held a reunion at Athens, Ga.

\$13 To Chicago and Return. Via picturesque B. and O. R. R. Shortest route and best vestibuled return until July 8. Apply to S. B. Hege, 135 Pennsylvania avenue, for full particulars and eleeping car space.—Advt.

REAL ESTATE GOSSIP.

SUBURBAN DEVELOPMENT. Sites-Buildings to Be Erected-The Exten-

sion of the Street Railway System-Wash-

ington and Its Plumbing Regulations.

Some of the Advantages of Wash-

ington as a Summer Resort.

three stories and basement high, will be erected by Calvin Brent at 1800-02 L street northwest at a cost of \$2,800.

Thomas Manning will build at 1944 9th street northwest, for Mrs. S. Johnson, a two-story-and-basement dwelling, 20 by 26 feet, at a cost of \$3,000.

ASHINGTON'S ADvantages as a summer resort are pretty well appreciated by those who live here. People go away later and come back earlier in the summer season than was the case some years ago.

There is not so much heard about the Washington weather nowadays, for the reason that the kind of weather we diged to be a rather supewho give up the comforts the doubtful facilities of summer resort easily fall ral assent to the proposities a very good place to ASHINGTON'S AD-

have here is acknowledged to be a rather superior article. Those who give up the comforts of a residence here for the doubtful facilities offered by the average summer resort easily fall in line with the general assent to the proposition that Washington is a very good place to spend the summer in. Of course it is recognized that some change is needed and the summer season here, as elsewhere, seems to be the appropriate time for holidays. But it is also equally admitted that there is nothing in the weather of Washington which makes appropriate time for holidays. But it is also clusted and there is nothing in the weather of Washington which makes a residence away from the city during the summer an absolute necessity. The streets are so well shaded and there are so many small parks that the city seems to be set in the midst of a forest. The foliage alone has a marked influence upon the mercury and prevents it from ascending to all kinds of unreasonable altitudes. With a temperature much less than cities in a more northern latitude Washington has a good many claims as a rival to the average summer resort. It is possible to boast of the healthfulness of the city as well as its coolness, and one important factor in bringing about such a conmore northern latitude Washington has a good many claims as a rival to the average summer resort. It is possible to boast of the healthfulness of the city as well as its coolness, and one important factor in bringing about such a condition was made prominent the other day by Commissioner Douglass.

AT THE HEAD OF THE LINE. He had occasion to extend the freedom of the

city to a convention of the National Association of Plumbers and he called their attention to a fact which perhaps the citizens generally are not aware of, that this city took the lead in establishing sanitary regulations. He might have added that the laws that are in might have added that the laws that are in force have been supplemented by recent legislation which is intended to cure defects and further protect the lives and health of people. There is hardly a city in the country where regulations of this character do not form a part of the municipal system of laws. They are the outcome of the enlightened public opinion which has practically banished from the modern residence, for example, the stationary washstand. anxious for his cargo, of which we were very proud. After an hour on board we returned, bringing Capt. Carr with us, who was loth to leave his ship. We dined with the governor at 5 o'clock, after which the captain was presented with a beautiful tea service, Russian enamel, inlaid work, which was so unexpected that the modest man scarcely knew what to say. The steamer took me back to the ship at 7; the governor's carriage, with his excellency and lady and several friends drove to the theater; when we left at 10 or later it was still light.

Every facility is offered by every official and person to help the arrival of the house with the sewer. In some cases the waste pipes are placed entirely outside of the house. Instead of multiplying bath rooms modern residences have as few as possible, and when it is considered that no expense is spared in the construction and decoration of these homes it is easy to conclude that this saving in plumbing appliances is not for the more dollar. With more ideal of the principal bed water was conveyed to all the principal bed rooms. Now the aim of the modern house builder is to reduce to a minimum the number of connections inside the house with the sewer. In some cases the waste pipes are placed entirely outside of the house. Instead of multiplying bath rooms modern residences to a minimum the number of connections inside the house with the sewer. In some cases the waste pipes are placed entirely outside of the house. Instead of multiplying bath rooms modern residences to a minimum the number of connections inside the house with the sewer. In some cases the waste pipes are placed entirely outside of the house. Instead of multiplying bath rooms modern residences have as few as possible, and when it is considered to all the principal bed rooms. Now the aim of the modern house builder is to reduce to a minimum the number of connections inside the house with the sewer. In some cases the waste pipes are placed entirely outside of the house. Instead of multiplying bath rooms modern resi A few years ago a residence of any pretensions was not considered complete unless hot and cold saving in plumbing appliances is not for the mere dollar. With more intelligence on the part of the public there is also an advance in scientific knowledge on the part of the plumber, and a greater sense of responsibility. The dangers from sewer gas are fully appreciated and the building regulations require that no trench containing the pipes connecting with the sewer shall be filled until first inspected by

is for pand in its beginnings in the suburbs, would be seriously retarded. The present system of sewerage will in a few years have to be greatly enlarged. The proposed extension of the water system, which is represented in the abandoned tunnel, had in view the future needs of the suburbs. Already there is a demand for the enlargement of both of these systems, which cannot well be ignored when the lines of the street extensions have been detenned. Population flowing out along these thoroughfares to a greater extent than ever before must be provided with the necessary adjuncts of at the gs on ag is then it may be expected that the street for rapid communication with the business cen-ter of the city there is nothing that can check

the suburban growth.

It is not probable that the building up of the suburbs will be as rapid as some promoters of subdivisions would like. But nevertheless there is a substantial, steady growth, which is easily apparent to the observant eye or in fact to the careless eye. Only the other day the House decided to charter a street railroad to run out the 7th street road not as for a Brichtmod. suburbs will be as rapid as some promoters of subdivisions would like. But nevertheless there is a substantial, steady growth, which is easily apparent to the observant eye or in fact to the careless eye. Only the other day the House decided to charter a street railroad to run out the 7th street road, not as far as Brightwood merely, but on to Takoma Park. The latter is not a mere point detached from the city, but a thriving community along a well-defined line of the city extension.

Suburban Railroads.

In the course of a few weeks the Rock Creek railroad will be in operation. This great enterprise, which cost a half million of dollars to carry out, extends from the bounds of the city seven miles into the suburbs. The engineer,

prise, which cost a half million of dollars to carry out, extends from the bounds of the city seven miles into the suburbs. The engineer, Mr. J. Kesley Schoepf, has constructed the road along a straight line over ravines and through mountains, thus opening up a portion of the suburbs which has only been accessible by country wagon roads. Still further to the west an electric railroad now conveys the public to Bethesda, a point some five or six miles from the limits of the city. It will not be long before it will be possible to go to Cabin John bridge on a street railway. These are only some of the lines now occupying the great highways of travel, but there is no doubt that in the near future others will be built to meet the demands of a growing population. It is said of Boston that half the population of the city lives in the suburbs. It is probable that in the future growth in the pop-

A residence owned by Mr. John B. Larner north of R street has been sold to Mr. Weston. The house, which is quite large and is a modern structure, was sold for \$30,000. The purchaser, Mr. Weston, is an enterprising business man who has recently removed to this city. He is the treasurer of the laundry company which has just completed the erection of a large building on F street between 21st and 22d streets. It is said to be one of the largest concerns of the kind in this locality.

An interesting sale of real cetate was mad

At 1432 V street northwest Joseph W. Col- MORE GRADUATES.

Dr. Young's Boys Make a Creditable Exhibition at the Universalist Church-A Good Program of Recitations—The Marine Band Furnishes Music-List of Medals and Pre-

"Dr. Young's boys," as a great many generations of boys have been called, were seen and

heard last evening at the Universalist Church.

It was the fortieth annual commencement of the Emerson Institute, and, as usual on such octhe latter class are evidently a number of young girls, as they formed a noticeable part of the audience. The fact that the girls are interested in Dr. Young's boys is not a recent feature of that place of education. However, the boys filled the church last evening with their fresh young voices and recited again the tragic sorrows and comical difficulties that are more or less familiar to those who are up in school an average cost per building of \$2,670. The permits were divided as follows: Northwest—15 for 32 buildings, cost \$102,000. Northeast—6 for 36 buildings, cost \$80,800. Southeast—2 for 5 buildings, cost \$12,700. County—6 for 9 buildings, cost \$23,900. Not the least part of the interest on the part

of the spectators was due to the fact that seated in the audience were three judges who would determine the best speakers and award medals. The judges were Gen. J. C. Breckinridge, Maj. Arthur MacArthur and Dr. J. W. Bulkiey. Arthur MacArthur and Dr. J. W. Bulkley. After the speaking, which was interspersed by selections from the Marine Band, an amusing farce was presented by Theo. N. Wilson, Wm. Gwynn, Mayo Cabell and Fred. Schade. As Messrs. Cabell and Schade appeared in female attire their friends were a good deal entertained over their appearance. Mayo Cabell made a very attractive young girl, but owing to the lack of hair to give some sort of a footing for a hat pin a coquettieh little cap gave him some trouble to keep in place. THE GRADUATES.

The graduates and the colleges which they propose to enter are as follows: Graduates-Morris C. Wheeler, business; Eugene De F. Heald, Johns Hopkins University; Ernest Marlowe, Harvard University; Frank Bailey, Harvard University; William H. Bean, Princeton, scientific; Edgar Allen, Bos-ton School of Technology; Elliott Hunt, West Point Military Academy.

Graduates in partial course—Robert Stickney,

Yale University; Oliver Metzerott, University of Pennsylvania; Wm. Gwynn, Princeton; W. G. Brownlow, Princeton; Armin Sellbausen,

1406-8 North Capitol street at a cost of \$6,000 for Mrs. George Munder.

Geo. P. Davis will erect two two-story pressed-brick dwellings, 17x46 feet, at 1322-24 12th street northeast, at a cost of \$5,000.

Two three-story and basement pressed-brick dwellings will be built by Rhoda Vanderbilt at 310-12 H street northeast. They will be 12 by 36 feet and will cost \$3,500.

A permit has been granted Barr & Sanner for the erection of two brick and stone dwellings at 1226-28 10th street northwest. The buildings will be three stories and cellar high, 19 feet 3 ner. Mr. Schadmann's gold medal for best ex-amination in Greek, Charles Hall. Gold medal, scholarship, Arthur MacArthur. Silver medal, scholarship, Graham Nichols. Distinction in special studies—Robt. Stickney, Fred Huxford, Archer Roberts, W. Brownlow, W. Gwynn and Max Wiehle. Honorable mention—Paul Hurst, T. N. Wilson. O. Metrostit. A. Silbanas and T. N. Wilson, O. Metzerott, A. Sellhausen and F. Hertford.

A three-story pressed-brick dwelling, 20 by 30 feet, will be built by J. W. Thomas for W. H. Mohler at 1502 North Capitol street at a cost of F. Hertford.

Second class; Gold medal, punctuality and diligence, John McL. Hazen. Honorable mention—Fred. Schäde, Percy Stickney, Sidney Singer and Clarence Ergood. Silver medal, bookkeeping, Clarence Ergood. Special commendation for bookkeeping, Edward Lay. Commendation for improvement in arithmetic and for punctuality and deportment, Sidney

and the building regulations require that no trench containing the pipes connecting with the sewer shall be filled until first inspected by an official of the District. There is no complaint about the injustice of such a law and the delay which its execution entails.

THE GREATER WASHINGTON.

It is a good thing that at such an early stage in the development of the city the system of plumbing and sewerage should be regulated by Singer.
Intermediate department: First class-Gold bia from a point at or near the north end of the Long bridge over the Potomac river eastwardly and southwardly along Water street to K street, and thence on and along K street to a point on the Eastern branch of the said Potomac river, in the city of Washington, with the power to make contracts, connections and arrangements with other railroad companies in the said District of Columbia for the transportation of property and passengers over their roads and the use thereof for such purposes and to make and thence on and along K street to a point on the Eastern branch of the said Potomac river, in the city of Washington, with the power to make contracts, connections and arrangements with other railroad companies in the said Dis-trict of Columbia for the transportation of property and passengers over their roads and the use thereof for such purposes and to make leases with other connecting lines of railroad, and if the terms of such user and the compen-sations to be paid such roads for the transporta-tion of property and passengers cannot be agreed upon then the same shall be fixed by the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia. gebra; Mayo Cabell, Latin; Richard Miller, al-gebra; Mayo Cabell, Latin.

Intermediate department: Second class—Gold medal, scholarship, Thos. Hutchins; gold medal, scholarship and punctuality, Fred Brown. Honorable mention for improvement—Ernest Schayer, Albert Scott, Carey Brown.

Schayer, Albert Scott, Carey Brown.

The following were either absent a great deal or entered late in the year, and deserve special mention for their effort and progress while present: Wm. Perkins, Wm. Bowen, Thos. Wheeler, Albert Hewes, Paul Scharf, Samuel Carroll. Commended in special studies: Fred Brown, bookkeeping; Wm. Bowen, bookkeeping: Carey Brown, penmanship; Albert Hewes, arithmetic; Albert Scott, arithmetic.

Primary department: First class—Gold medal, scholarship, Louis Wiehle; gold medal, punctuality, Harry Dolph; silver medal, scholarship, Breckinridge Bayne; silver medal, scholarship, Yelverton Garnett; Mr. Tucker's gold medal for deportment and scholarship, Paul Noble Peck; honorable mention, Calvin Swormstedt,

Yelverton Garnett; Mr. Tucker's gold medal for deportment and scholarship, Paul Noble Peck; honorable mention, Calvin Swormstedt, Scott Breckinridge.

Second class—Silver medal, scholarship, Ransom Norris; silver medal for improvement in reading, Henry Wise Garnett, jr.; entitled to special commendation for effort and progress while present, Roland Gibs n, Seabrook Browne, Thos. Perkins, Joseph Loring, Philip Hichborn and Burns Magruder.

Those who delivered declamations were as follows: Gro. H. Sesper, Mayo, Cabell, Paul follows: Geo. H. Sesner, Mayo Cabell, Paul Hurst, Theo. Wilson, Oliver Metzerott, Chas. Hall, Albert Scott, Wm. Brownlow. J. Faunt-leroy Barnes, Wm. Gwynn, Wm. Bean, Robert Stickney and Edgar Allen.

PRIZES FOR DECLAMATION. The salutatory was delivered by George H. The salutatory was delivered by George H. Sensner in place of Eugene Heald, who was prevented by illness from speaking. The awards for speaking were as follows: First gold medal, W. B. Brownlow; first silver medal, N. T. Wilson; second silver medal, J. Fauntleroy Barnes; third silver medal, Albert Scott. Dramatic prizes—First gold medal, William Gwynn; silver medal, Fred. Schade. HOLY CROSS ACADEMY.

The Young Ladies Entertain Their Friends The parents and friends of the pupils of the Holy Cross Academy and the people interested in the success of that famous educational institution crowded the Academy of Music yesterday afternoon at 4 o'clock to witness the clos-

tinues the bill, "and of the switches, sidings and connections hereinbefore authorized shall be under the supervision of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, who shall make such reasonable regulations as may be deemed proper to prevent the said railway company from unnecessarily obstructing any of the streets or tracks which its line of road may cross, and who may prescribe reasonable penalties for any violation of such regulations, provided that when the route of said road coincides with the duly authorized lines of any incorporated street railway of the District of Columbia, said company shall lay separate and independent tracks in the original construction of the said road whenever in the judgment of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia it shall be deemed by them possible and practicable so to do." Whenever the foregoing route so coincides either or both companies may use the same tracks, when, on account of the width of the streets or for other sufficient reason, it shall be deemed by the Commissioners of the District to be practicable and necessary, and in such case they may use such tracks in common upon such fair and equitable terms as may be agreed upon by the companies, or, failing agreement, by the Supreme Court of the District.

The railway is to be constructed of good materials and in a substantial manner, with the rails laid upon an even surface with the pavement of the Street, with the gauge to correspond with that of the steam roads located in the District, all to be approved by the Commissioners of the District. ing exercises of the pupils.

A number of distinguished members of the clergy occupied the lower boxes, among them being Rev. Dr. Garrigan, D. D., vice rector of the Catholic University; Father Lee of St. Matthew's, Father Mackin of St. Paul's, Father Matthew's, Father Mackin of St. Paul's, Father Fletcher of the Immaculate Conception, Pather Rugsell of St. Jerome's, Hyattsville; Father Griffith of St. Augustine's, Father Nevins of the Catholic University, Father Donald of Gonzaga College, Brother Fabrician, brother superior of St. John's College.

Mr. Martin F. Morris and Dr. Faust also occupied a hox.

THE PROGRAM

At 1432 V street northwest Joseph W. Collins will erect a three-story and basement dwelling of pressed brick and stone. It will be 19½ feet by 50½ feet, with a back building 30 by 15 feet, and will cost \$6,500.

J. H. Grant will build in the rear of 118 E street northwest a two-story brick stable at a cost of \$1,000.

Two brick dwellings, one two and the other three stories and basement high, will be erected by Calvin Brent at 1800-02 L street northwest at a cost of \$2,800.

The EMERSON INSTITUTE.

MORE GRADUATES.

One of the most interesting features of the entertainment was a dialogue entitled "A World's Affair" between the following young ladies, representing foreign countries: Misses M. Mulhall, B. Burns, L. Cleary, R. Becker, R. Sinclair, S. Johnson, L. Specht, D. Hamocke, A. Trainor, R. Berberich, M. Rudden, M. Kuleck-hoefer, C. Toomey, G. Adamson, M. Keleber and J. Littlefield.

At the close of these exercises an address was made to the graduates by Mr. Martin F. Morris and medals, premiums and prizes were awarded. The audience dispersed to a march rendered by Misses Berberich, Toomey, Hartnett and Collins.

Hall Last Evening.

selections were rendered by the young ladies. Miss Mary E. Leonard and Miss Katie A. Glen-

AWARDS OF MERIT.

tion here this week was a decided surprise to the friends of ex-President Cleycland, although they are trying to reason consolation out of the

results as they review them soberly. It was the confident claim of the Cleveland emocrats that the Campbell-Cleveland men would have entire control of the conventior and surface indications certainly warrante that expectation. The loud and long applause, Misses Margaret Maria Loughran, Lilian Esther with that drawn forth by the mention of ex-President's Cleveland's name, was the first re-

CLEVELAND'S ORIO FRIENDS.

spondence of The Evening Star COLUMBUS, OHIO, June 17, 1892

The result of the democratic state conven

They Have Hopes of Ultimately Captur

that Senator Brice will vote for ex-President Cleveland at Chicago, it is a fact that in making up the slate they had credited him to the antirepresentatives of the Cleveland faction and Brice and Neal the opponents. As the matter stands Gov. Campbell is the only avowed advocate of Cleveland's nomination in the big four Senator Brice, however, said before leaving this city for Chicago that he believed that

The advent of Robert Bice of Cleveland into Ohio politics is looked upon as a Brice move-ment. Blee has been known in railroad circles in Ohio for many years, but probably few out of his own circle of personal acquaintances knew whether he was a democrat or republican. He has certainly never been known in state politics, and his election over such democratic

medals in the scademic course awarded to
Misses Margaret Maria Loughran, Lilian Esther
Saum, Mary Laura Tricon, Mary Agnes O'Brien
and Mary Catharine Gannon. Gold medal for
superior excellence throughout the academic
course awarded to Miss Lilian Esther Saum.
Gold medal for improvement in composition
awarded to Miss Mary Laura Tricon. Gold
medals were also awarded as follows: For
progress in English literature, to Miss Mary
Catharine Gannon; in general history, to Miss
Margaret Maria Loughran; in mathematics, to
Miss Mary Agnes O Brien; in church history
and Christian doctrine, to Miss Mary Mulcahey;
improvement in studies, first senior class, to
Miss Alice Gannon. First premium in Christian
doctrine, English, ancient and church history,
algebra, plane geometry, rhetoric, English
literature, Latin, instrumental music, chemistry and botany awarded to Misses Marie Scott,
Mary Miller, Alice Gannon and Mary Mulcahey,
Second senior class—Misses R. Small, M. Gwynn, M.
Rudden, K. Trainer, J. Littlefield and L. Burns.
Thirdsenior class—Misses Nannie Keickhoefer, Miss
M. Keickhoefer, Misses R. Small, M. Gwynn, M.
Rudden, K. Trainer, J. Littlefield and L. Burns.
Thirdsenior class—Misses Nannie Keickhoefer,
Mary Daly, Mary Mulhall, Sallie Johnson, Lizzie
Cleary, Louise Specht, Grace Fowler, Isabelle
Sinclair, Angela Small, Mary Dolan, Mary Cason, Mary Connell: Myrtle Moreland, Daisy
Hammack, Mamie Keane and Ethel Hoban.
Preparatory class—Misses Eva Fowler, Rose
Berberich, Gertrude Adamson, Bertha Burns,
Ads Hitchcock, Mary Hartnett, Annie Martin,
Lizzie Springman, Mae Tricon, Kate Carley,
Grace Hartman, Nannie Meens, Vinnie Harrington, Nellie Toumey, Regine Becker, Fannie
Bland, Fannie Leary, Mary Collins, Carrie
Neirnsee, Florence Bingham, Eva Keleher and
Rose Nolan.

Junior class—Misses M. Murray, G. Hays,
A. McLaughlin, E. Crossfield, M. Bryan, N.
Murphy, F. Fehr, F. McCarthy, M. Kennedy,
L. Cassa, A. Gray, A. Trainer, M. Dooley, R.
Shea, J. Aiken, L. Small, G. Small, M. Small,
K. Loughran, K. Toomey, M. Mattingl however, that Blee owes his election as dele-gate-at-large to Cleveland votes. As a matter of fact Hurd lost enough votes to have elected him over Blee, in northeastern Chio, on account of his vote in Congress a number of years ago in the contest between Major McKinley and E. S. Wallace for a seat in Congress. Hurd voted for McKinley and the people of that section have never forgiven him for it. Col. Al. Carlisle of Salem is authority for the statement that twenty-six votes in his district, all inclined toward Cleveland, voted against Hurd on this ballet.

ficient to have elected Hurd.

A well-known democrat here, who is generally well posted on inside matters in his party, was offering to bet a heavy sum immediately after the state convention adjourned that Brice would vote for Cleveland on the first ballot. If

Minim class Misses Nellie Keane, M. Burns, B. Burns, Z. Smith, E. Dugan, C. McMahon, E. Felter, A. Mason, A. Nicolades, Marie Harbin, H. Shea, M. Sheridan, M. Pierce, K. McMahon, B. Bailey, L. Simpson, M. Ridgate, M. O'Toole and M. Bailey.

Special premiums—Grace Fowler, composition; Isabella Sinclair, plain sewing and penmanship; Mary Mulhall, Christian doctrine; Louise Speht, drawing and painting; Eva Fowler, polite deportment; Mary Collins, arithmetic; Rose Berberich, drawing and painting; Eva Fowler, polite deportment; Mary Collins, arithmetic; Rose Berberich, drawing and painting; Shellie Toumey, music; Rosalie and Angela Small, vocal music; Mary Scott, geometry, Latin and literature; Mary Miller, geometry and Latin.

The following premiums for French were declared to appear to them at Chicago next week that Latin and literature; Mary Miller, geometry and Latin.

The following premiums for French were awarded: Rosalie Small, Julia Littlefield, Gertrude Adamson, Bertha Burns, Daisy Hammock, Marie Cason, Grace Hartman, Fannie Leary, Carrie Niernsee, Marie Mattingly, Marie McMahon, Marie Dooley, Florence Ferry, Marguerite Kennedy, Lucy Casson and Rosie Shea. to appear to them at Chicago next week that Cleveland will receive such a thorough support from the democracy of New York state as will make his carrying the state reasonably sure

they will vote for him.

Probably not half of these will vote for Hill if they do not vote for Cleveland. The four delegates from Cincinnati will probably not ACADEMY OF THE SACRED HEART. d Closing Exercises Held in St. Dominic's but even these are not inclined to Hill. Neither Hall Last Evening.

The annual commencement exercises of the Academy of the Sacred Heart of Mary were held last evening at St. Dominic's Hall. The large

last evening at St. Dominic's Hall. The large sudience listened with pleasure to the program which was presented. Vocal and instrumental

There are many facts coming to light here There are many facts coming to light here which indicate a quiet movement all over the state in the interest of Senator Brice, and though he protested while here that there nan read graduating essays. The valedictory would be no name presented from Ohio but was pronounced by Miss Mary C. Hammer. The duet, "Musskanten," by Wallerstein, was feel sure that the Senator is looking out for his rendered by Misses Hammer Glenner Fit. own interests, and if the wind blows right his

paper in this city.

From the Omaha Bee.
Seth Longabaugh, a prospector and mine Medals and premiums were awarded as folows: Graduating honor medals-Misses Mary owner at Butte, Mont., has in his possession c. Hammer, Katie A. Glennan and Mary C.
Leonard. Gold medal for general excellence,
Miss Rose McNearney. Silver medal in first
senior class, Miss Mary Nolan. Silver medal in
second senior class, Miss Mary Nolan. Silver medal in
second senior class, Miss Nellie Johnson. First
premium in Christian doctrine, Miss Nora
Leahy. Crowns for good conduct—Miss Mary
Carey, Miss Teresa McDevitt and Miss Nellie
Twomey. Premiums—Miss Mary C. Hammer,
Miss Katie Glennan, Mary Leonard, Rose McNearney, Katie Lynch, Lizzie Randall, Teresa
McDevitt, Agnes Fitzgerald, Mary Carey,
Bridget Flynn, Lulie Wimsatt, Lizzie Slattery,
Mary Kirby, Nora Leahy, Mary L. O'Neill,
Lillie Hammer, Katie Gregory, Gracie Gregory,
Annie Dermody, Lena Ehrmantraut, Elvina
Locus, Nellie Dunn, Nora Daly, Maggie
Lanahan, Ella Fitzgerald, Maggie Archer,
Nellie Gross, Nellie Twomey, Annie Dunn,
Mabel Cullen, Maggie Keane, Rose Harvey,
Rose O'Neill, Mary Webster, Julia Woolridge
Katie Lanahan, Mollie King, Alice Shea,
Camilla Fitzgerald, Katie Burke, Annie Ryan,
Genevieve Wimsatt, Marie Hulton, Josephine
McDevitt, Hattie Webster, Mary Sheahan,
Helen Harleston, Mary Brosnan, Mary Cantwell, Hannah Dunn, Nellie Luff and Katie
Ouinn.

Regular Army and Navy Union, was presented general of the army by that officer at a meeting held June 16, which was accompanied by the Dear Sir: I send herewith a photograph of imperial size for the hall in which the garrison holds its meetings.

the hands had been broken off and one of the three cases within which the works were inclosed was lost. He recognized its value and secured it from Swan.

The watch was examined by Tucker, the Saa Francisco jeweler, who, after making researches, pronounced it genuine. More recently High a Fairfield of Butte made a search into the misty past, but the cartiest date they could find in the existence of watches was in 1300.

The watch in question doubtless represents the labor of many years, as it was made entirely by hand and the tool marks throughout all its parts are plainly visible, and the watch was probably the only one made by Mr. Davis of London. The machinery consists of a large steel balance wheel, which works with a pendulum like a lever, and in place of the modern harspring is a long steel chain, which winds and unwinds upon a pulley. Another large wheel, the purpose of which is not apparent, look like a belt wheel on a threshing machine. The works are protected and held together by a fine ornamental network of brass, carved out by hand and riveted together with brass rivels, which show plain hammer marks.

On the back of the works is a polished steel face similar to the second dial on a modern watch, but the figures running from one tests. The object of it has never been figured out by any of the jewelers who have examined it. The face of the watch is of polished steel, and the hours are marked by raised Roman numerals. Around the edge of the face are figures from five to sixty, to represent either minutes or seconds. In the center of the dial is the British coat of arms in raised brass, consisting of the crown, lion and unicort. The whole works are inclosed in a silver homeisphere, the silver being hammered and shaped by hand, the indentures of the hammer showing distinctly. On the outside of these two.

The watch was wound up with some kind of a key, the keyhole being protected by a rude tray or sliding door. The watch has a stem nearly two inches long, with a ring on the end large enough to hitch a h

In looking over the roster of the garrison I notice that many of the comrades have served during the war; that several have served from twenty to twenty-five years and some even thirty, while the average service is about ten years. This proves the garrison to be an organization of veterans in the true sense of the term. The banding together in a corps for social and charitable purposes of men who have served in the army, navy and marine corps of the United States after they have been honorably discharged therefrom is worthy of the citizen-soldier, while the declaration to continue the support of the Constitution, the flag and the country in the hour of danger commends your organization to your fellow citizens as a veseran reserve, whose active patriotism can be relied upon in time of need.

Yours very truly,

Major General Commanding the Army.

The Gen. J. M. Schofield Garriso

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 14, '92.